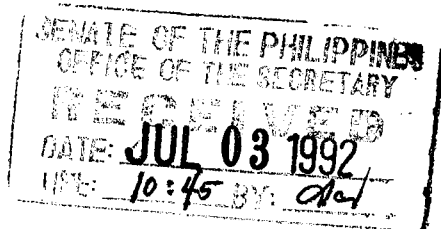


Congress of the Philippines)
First Regular Session)

SENATE

S. No. 247



Introduced by Senator Edgardo J. Angara

EXPLANATORY NOTE

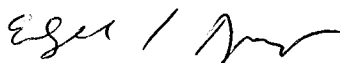
National interest calls for innovations in providing incentives to public educational institutions which undertake productive endeavors as vehicles of instruction and learning. The present policy that all incomes of schools shall accrue as income and revert to the general fund is not only counter-productive but also contributory to the loss of interest on the part of technical and vocational schools to engage in income-generating projects.

In order to encourage the schools especially those whose programs involve instruction through productive activities in agriculture, fishery, home industries, trade and other similar endeavors, income generated in these areas should be retained by the schools to improve instruction, to make education more meaningful, and to advance the technology thru relevant research.

It is a declared policy of the State to institutionalize the integration of production in instruction where science and technology are utilized. Integration is all embracing as this process of "earning while learning" for the students brings remuneration for them and for the school. It is in this context that school income if retained could be utilized for incentives of teachers, acquisition of training materials, tools and equipment, and applied research programs which will finally result in improved institution building and effective learning.

Furthermore, retained income can partly answer the need of the schools for capital in its entrepreneurship programs and other school-based production where students are trained in the acquisition of entrepreneurial and enterprise management skills.

Immediate approval of this bill is therefore earnestly requested.


EDGARDO J. ANGARA
Senator

Congress of the Philippines)
First Regular Session)

S E N A T E

S. No. 247

SENATE OF THE PHILIPPINES
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
RECEIVED
DATE: JUL 03 1992
TIME: 10:46 BY: [Signature]

Introduced by Senator Edgardo J. Angara

AN ACT
INSTITUTING PRODUCTION PROGRAMS IN PUBLIC TECHNICAL AND
VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS, RETAINING THE INCOME FROM PRODUCTION FOR THE
IMPROVEMENT OF INSTRUCTION, LEARNING AND RESEARCH, AND FOR OTHER
PURPOSES

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
Philippines in Congress assembled:

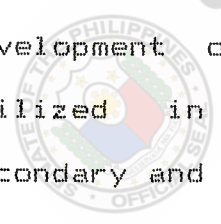
SECTION 1. Title. - This Act shall be known and referred
to as the "Income Generating Projects in Public Technical and
Vocational Schools Act of 1992".

SEC. 2. Declaration of Policy. - It is hereby declared
the policy of the State to give priority to education, science
and technology, to accelerate social progress, and to promote
total human liberation and development.

Pursuant to this policy, the State shall ensure that all
citizens are provided with the opportunity to gain access to
quality technical and vocational education whereby the
development of their skills in production are applied and
utilized in production, income-generating projects at the
secondary and tertiary levels.

SEC. 3. Definition of Terms. - For purposes of this Act,
the following terms are defined thus:

(a) "technical education" - is that type of education
that increases the amount of technical skills and knowledge above



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those of a skilled worker but less than those of the professional or management engineer.

(b) "vocational educational" - refers to the segment of the total educational system which is aimed at developing skills, attitudes, work habits, understanding and appreciation encompassing knowledge and information needed by individuals for employment or entrepreneurship.

(c) "entrepreneurship" - refers to the organization, promotion or management of an enterprise or activity.

(d) "income-generating projects" - pertains to an entrepreneurship undertaking in a school jointly done by the students and the teachers.

SEC. 4. Objectives. - Technical and Vocational Education shall be directed towards the promotion of income-generating projects in the schools. It shall aim to achieve the following objectives:

(a) To apply scientific, technical and vocational knowledge and information;

(b) To develop entrepreneurial skills in trade occupations, agriculture, skills for self-employment and entrepreneurship, and skills required by current and emerging technologies in industries;

(c) To enhance the productivity of graduates of technical and vocational schools;

(d) To inculcate desirable values and attitudes with emphasis on work ethics, discipline, self-reliance and nationalism; and

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(e) To generate school-based income for institutional and educational improvement.

SEC. 5. Establishment of Income-Generating Projects in Technical and Vocational Schools. - All public technical and vocational schools shall establish school-based income generating projects. Profits derived from these projects shall be retained by the schools to be utilized for incentives of teachers and other school personnel involved in production, research development, purchase of instructional equipment and training supplies and materials to further expand the projects.

The use of these derived income from school projects shall be subject to accounting and auditing rules.

SEC. 6. Funding for Income-Generating Projects. - Entrepreneurial activities in technical and vocational schools shall be funded from the following sources:

(a) from clients - the deposit for public entrepreneurial projects shall be used as starting capital, with part of the profits going to the school;

(b) from the students - a project approved by the school may be financed by students but part of the profits shall accrue to the school;

(c) from the school - the school may finance the project, especially when large capitalization is needed.

Profits derived from such ventures or undertakings shall be placed in a revolving fund to be utilized for incentives of teachers and other school personnel involved in production, research development, and the purchase of instructional equipment and training supplies and materials.

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SEC. 7. Rules and Regulations. - The Department of Education, Culture and Sports is hereby authorized to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the effective implementation of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 8. Separability Clause. - If for any reason, any part or provision of this Act is declared invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder or any part or provision not affected thereby shall remain in force and effect.

SEC. 9. Repealing Clause. - All laws, decrees, executive orders, letters of instruction, or proclamations inconsistent with this Act shall be modified, amended, or repealed accordingly.

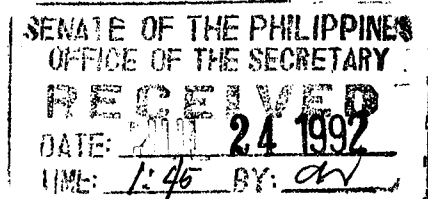
SEC. 10. Effectivity. - This Act shall take effect after fifteen (15) days following its publication in the Official Gazette or in at least two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Approved,



Senate Archives (LRAS)

Congress of the Philippines)
First Regular Session)



SENATE

S. B. NO. 402

Introduced by Senators Edgardo J. Angara and Ernesto F. Herrera

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The present trend in international economics leans toward greater competitiveness in industrial production. Considering that the Philippines has for its goal the inclusion of the country in the ranks of newly industrialized countries by the beginning of the next century, it must have within itself an adequate and continuing supply of skilled manpower in order to make it competitive with the young economic dragons of the South East Asian region. To be able to have such a supply, the Philippines has to systematize and coordinate its policies, plans and programs in technical education and skills development.

However, much as the Philippines want to invest heavily in skilled manpower development, its limited resources are further depleted by natural calamities and a worsening economic condition marked by high unemployment and under employment.

The situation, therefore, calls for the maximization of allocable resources for technical education and skills development and the restructuring of the functions and responsibilities of existing government agencies involved in skilled manpower development in order to improve their coordination and cost-effectiveness. There must be done with the above-mentioned objective in mind and as a way of giving life to the mandate of the Constitution as expressed in Article XII, Section 14, which provides that the State shall promote a sustained development of a reservoir of national talents, among which are the skilled workers and craftsmen in all fields.

This Act seeks to create an executive agency which shall become the lead agency in the promotion and implementation of technical education and skills development. This agency, to be known as the Technical Education and Skills Development Authority (TESDA), will replace and absorb the functions currently performed by the National Manpower and Youth Council (NMYC) and the Bureau of Technical and Vocational Education (BTVE) of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports (DECS).

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A merger is sought since it has been discovered that technical and vocational education and training will be more efficient and effective through maximum complementation of these agencies' existing resources.

The creation of the TESDA is viewed as the most rational, efficient and economical means to address the urgent need to develop the country's manpower and to promote technical education and skills development.

Lastly, this Act contemplates a set-up wherein the local government units would eventually assume the direct training function presently carried out by the NMYC and the BTVE. Such reorganization will strengthen coordination with industry groups, trade associations, employers, and workers in the formulation of policies, plans and programs, and will be institutionalized by the provisions of this Act.

For these reasons, we earnestly request the approval of this bill.

Edgardo J. Angara

EDGARDO J. ANGARA
Senator

Ernesto P. Herrera

ERNESTO P. HERRERA
Senator

Senate Archives

